

# Waterbody Inventory for Eastern Lake Ontario (Chaumont-Perch) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
<b>Tribs to Eastern Lake Ontario, Saint Lawrence to/including Chaumont River</b>		
Ont 1	Mud/Kents Creek and tribs (0303-0034)	UnAssessed
Ont 1 thru 7 (selected)	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0035)	UnAssessed
Ont 6	Three Mile Creek and tribs (0303-0036)	UnAssessed
Ont 8	Chaumont River, Lower, and Tribs (0303-0010)	MinorImpacts
Ont 8	Chaumont River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0037)	UnAssessed
<b>Tribs to Eastern Lake Ontario, Chaumont to Black River</b>		
Ont 9	Horse Creek and tribs (0303-0038)	UnAssessed
Ont 9a thru 18a	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0039)	UnAssessed
Ont 18	Perch River and tribs (0303-0040)	UnAssessed
Ont 18-P390	Perch Lake (0303-0041)	UnAssessed
Ont 18-P390- 1	Hyde Creek and tribs (0303-0042)	UnAssessed
Ont 18-P390- 1-P391	Hyde Lake (0303-0043)	MinorImpacts
<b>Tribs to Eastern Lake Ontario, Black River to Sawyer Point</b>		
Ont 19a thru 24 (select)	Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0101)	UnAssessed
Ont 25	Mill Creek and tribs (0303-0044)	UnAssessed
Ont 25a thru 39	Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0045)	UnAssessed

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2002. Sampling results indicated moderately impacted water quality conditions. However, the sampling habitat was less than ideal, consisting of a very small riffle below a pooled area and the results may not be entirely representative. The fauna was dominated by caddisflies and riffle beetles and livestock waste was indicated as the primary stressor to the stream - a finding that is consistent with concerns in the watershed. Similar sampling circumstances and results were found in 1996 sampling. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Jefferson County WQCC maintained a routine sampling site on the river as well for several years, but is no longer routinely monitoring. Previous results showed a drop in dissolved oxygen from Zang Road downstream to the dam in the hamlet of Depauville during warmer weather, believed to be caused by agricultural runoff and septic conditions in the pool behind the dam due to organic decay, etc. (Jefferson County WQCC, January 2007)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to a point 7.0 miles above the mouth, just above Depauville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Buttermilk Creek (-1), are also Class C. Upper Chaumont River is listed separately.

# Hyde Lake (0303-0043)

# MinorImpacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/09/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 18-P390- 1-P391      **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04150102/020      **Str Class:** B  
**Waterbody Type:** Lake      **Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)  
**Waterbody Size:** 185.6 Acres      **Quad Map:** THERESA (E-17-2)  
**Seg Description:** entire lake

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Public Bathing	Stressed	Suspected
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible
Recreation	Stressed	Known

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH, NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)  
Suspected: D.O./Oxygen Demand  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: AGRICULTURE  
Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 3 (Cause Identified, Source Unknown)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/WQCC      **Resolution Potential:** Medium  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

Recreational uses in Hyde Lake are known to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loads and some aquatic weed growth. Public bathing and aquatic life support may also be affected. Agricultural and various other nonpoint sources are the likely source of these impacts to the lake.

Hyde Lake has been sampled as part of the NYSDEC Citizen Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) beginning in 1999 and continuing through 2004. An Interpretive Summary report of the findings of this sampling was published in 2005. These data indicate that the lake is best characterized as mesoeutrophic, or moderately to highly productive. In some previous years that lake was assessed as eutrophic, indicating the lake was less productive in 2004. Phosphorus levels in the lake frequently exceed the state guidance values indicating impacted/stressed recreational uses. Corresponding transparency measurements only rarely fail to meet what is recommended for swimming beaches. Measurements of pH typically fall within the state water quality range of 6.5 to 8.5. The lake water is slightly colored, which is also typical of northwestern Adirondack Lakes. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, October 2005)

Public perception of the lake and its uses is also evaluated as part of the CSLAP program. This assessment indicates recreational suitability of the lake to be stable but occasionally unfavorable in recent years. The recreational suitability of the lake is described most frequently as "slightly" impacted for most uses. The lake itself is most often described as ranging from "not quite crystal clear" to (having) "definite algae greenness," an assessment that is consistent with the perceived water quality conditions in the lake and its measured water quality characteristics. Assessments have noted that aquatic plants occasionally grow to the lake surface and can significantly impact recreational uses, although this has not been the case in most recent years. Aquatic plants are generally native species. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/CSLAP, October 2005)

This lake waterbody is designated class B, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and aquatic life support, but not as a public water supply. Water quality monitoring by NYSDEC focuses primarily on support of general recreation and aquatic life. Samples to evaluate the bacteriological condition and bathing use of the lake or to evaluate contamination from organic compounds, metals or other inorganic pollutants have not been collected as part of the CSLAP monitoring program. Monitoring to assess potable water supply and public bathing use is generally the responsibility of state and/or local health departments.

# Waterbody Inventory for Eastern Lake Ontario (Sandy-Salmon) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
<b>Stony Creek Watershed</b>		
Ont 40	Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0009)	MinorImpacts
Ont 40	Stony Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0018)	Need Verific
Ont 40-P1023	Henderson Pond (0303-0046)	UnAssessed
Ont 41	Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303-0019)	MinorImpacts
Ont 41 /P1028	Black Pond (0303-0008)	MinorImpacts
Ont 41-P1030	Crystal Lake (0303-0047)	UnAssessed
<b>Sandy Creek Watershed</b>		
Ont 42 thru 51	Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0048)	MinorImpacts
Ont 44	Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0005)	MinorImpacts
Ont 44	Sandy Creek, Upper, and minor Tribs (0303-0020)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 44-10	Hart Brook and tribs (0303-0049)	UnAssessed
Ont 44-14	North Branch Sandy Creek and tribs (0303-0050)	UnAssessed
Ont 44-14-P137	Rutland Lake (0303-0051)	UnAssessed
Ont 44-1a-P1031	Lakeview Pond (0303-0052)	UnAssessed
Ont 45	South Sandy Creek, Low, and minor tribs (0303-0021)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 45	South Sandy Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0303-0053)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 45- 1-P1037b	Goose Pond (0303-0054)	UnAssessed
Ont 45- 4	Bear Creek and tribs (0303-0055)	UnAssessed
Ont 45- 9	Raystone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0056)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 45- 9- 2	Fox Creek and tribs (0303-0057)	UnAssessed
<b>North/South Pond Watershed</b>		
Ont 46-P1039a,P1039b	North Colwell Pond, South Colwell Pond (0303-0058)	UnAssessed
Ont 46a-P1040	Cranberry Pond (0303-0059)	UnAssessed
Ont 46b-P1041	North Pond (0303-0002)	Need Verific
Ont 47	Skinner Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0060)	UnAssessed
Ont 47	Skinner Creek, Middle, and tribs (0303-0061)	UnAssessed
Ont 47	Skinner Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0062)	UnAssessed
Ont 48	Lindsey Creek and tribs (0303-0063)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 50	Little Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0013)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 50	Little Sandy Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0064)	NoKnownImpct
Ont 51-P1	South Pond (0303-0065)	MinorImpacts
Ont 52	Deer Creek/Little Deer Creek and tribs (0303-0066)	UnAssessed

# ...Eastern Lake Ontario (Sandy-Salmon) Watershed

Water Index Number	Waterbody Segment	Category
<b>Salmon River Watershed</b>		
Ont 53 (portion 1)	Salmon River, Lower, and minor tribs (0303-0016)	<b>Impaired Seg</b>
Ont 53 (portion 2)/P18a	Lower Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0067)	<b>Impaired Seg</b>
Ont 53 (portion 3)	Salmon River, Middle, and tribs (0303-0068)	<b>Impaired Seg</b>
Ont 53 (portion 4)/P19a	Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0069)	<b>Impaired Seg</b>
Ont 53 (portion 5)	Salmon River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0070)	<b>NoKnownImpact</b>
Ont 53- 5	Trout Brook and tribs (0303-0071)	UnAssessed
Ont 53- 6	Orwell Brook and tribs (0303-0072)	<b>NoKnownImpact</b>
Ont 53- 6- 2- 1- 1- 1-P12	Gowdy Pond (0303-0073)	UnAssessed
Ont 53- 8- 1-P15	Bud Lee Pond (0303-0074)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-16	North Branch Salmon R and minor tribs (0303-0075)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-16- 3	Mill Creek and tribs (0303-0076)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-16-10	Mad River and tribs (0303-0077)	<b>NoKnownImpact</b>
Ont 53-16-P21a	Castor Pond (0303-0078)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-26	Prince Brook and tribs (0303-0079)	UnAssessed
Ont 53-33	Fall Brook and tribs (0303-0080)	UnAssessed
<b>Tribes to Eastern Lake Ontario, Salmon River to Little Salmon River</b>		
Ont 54	Grindstone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0081)	<b>NoKnownImpact</b>
Ont 54	North Branch Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0082)	UnAssessed
Ont 54- 2	Little Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0083)	UnAssessed
Ont 54- 4	South Branch Grindstone Creek and tribs (0303-0084)	UnAssessed
Ont 54-10-P31a	Moshier Pond (0303-0085)	UnAssessed
Ont 55	Snake Creek and tribs (0303-0086)	UnAssessed
Ont 57	Sage Creek and tribs (0303-0087)	UnAssessed
<b>Little Salmon River</b>		
Ont 58	Little Salmon River and minor tribs (0303-0015)	<b>NoKnownImpact</b>
Ont 58- 8-P37	Grays Millpond (0303-0088)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9	North Branch Little Salmon R and tribs (0303-0089)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-11- 3-P42	St. Marys Pond (0303-0090)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-13-P48	Coan Pond (0303-0091)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-14-P49	Long Pond (0303-0092)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-14-P49- 1-P50- 1-P52	Lake Lorraine (0303-0093)	UnAssessed
Ont 58- 9-P48a	Whitney Pond (0303-0094)	UnAssessed
Ont 58-10	South Branch Little Salmon R and tribs (0303-0095)	UnAssessed
Ont 58-23-P56	Fritz Pond (0303-0096)	UnAssessed
Ont 58-P58	Hotel Pond (0303-0097)	UnAssessed
<b>Tribes to Eastern Lake Ontario, Little Salmon River to Oswego River</b>		
Ont 59	Butterfly Creek and tribs (0303-0098)	UnAssessed
Ont 60	Catfish Creek and tribs (0303-0099)	<b>NoKnownImpact</b>
Ont 60-P61	Russ Pond (0303-0100)	UnAssessed
Ont 61 thru 65	Minor Tribes to Lake Ontario (0303-0001)	<b>Need Verific</b>

## Stony Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0009)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 40	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140102/100	<b>Str Class:</b>	C(T)
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	12.9 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	HENDERSON (F-16-4)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	stream and tribs, from mouth to Smithville		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
Recreation	Stressed	Suspected

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: NUTRIENTS (phosphorus)  
Suspected: PATHOGENS, SILT/SEDIMENT  
Possible: - - -

#### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ON-SITE/SEPTIC SYST (Henderson)  
Suspected: AGRICULTURE  
Possible: - - -

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	ext/WQCC	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Recreational uses in this portion of Stony Creek are thought to experience minor impacts/threats due to nutrients and siltation from inadequate on-site septic systems and agricultural activities in the watershed.

Inadequate and/or failing on-site septic systems in the Hamlet of Henderson have been documented by dye testing conducted in 2002. In addition siltation and other loadings from significant agricultural activity in the watershed is suspected source of water quality impact. Siltation in the lower portion of the creek (below Henderson Dam) appears to limit habitat. Biological screening of Stony Creek further upstream in Smithville revealed good water quality (slight impact) in 1996, but appropriate sampling habitat was not available downstream. Fishery assessment of the creek noted the siltation and suggested beaver dam could be contributing to the problem. Fisheries staff also reported no impact on the fish population. (DEC/DOW and DFWMR, Region 6, December 2004)

The Jefferson County WQCC has identified the stream for locating a routine water quality sampling site. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, June 1999)

The creek is classified as Class C(T), except for a reach from below P1024 (in North Adams) to the Henderson Dam

which is Class C. This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to unnamed pond (P1023a) in Smithville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Upper Stony Creek is listed separately.

# Stony Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0018)

Need Verific

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b> Ont 40	<b>Drain Basin:</b> Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b> 04140102/100	<b>Str Class:</b> C(T) Salmon R/Sandy Cr
<b>Waterbody Type:</b> River	<b>Reg/County:</b> 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b> 32.1 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b> SACKETS HARBOR (F-16-2)
<b>Seg Description:</b> stream and tribs, above Smithville	

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b> Aquatic Life	<b>Severity</b> Stressed	<b>Problem Documentation</b> Possible
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### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
 Suspected: NUTRIENTS  
 Possible: Silt/Sediment

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
 Suspected: AGRICULTURE  
 Possible: On-Site/Septic Syst

## Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b> 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b> 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b> DOW/BWAM	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b> n/a	

## Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Stony Creek may experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings. Agricultural activities in the watershed are the suspected source of loadings to the creek. However sampling of the creek has not been conducted recently and conditions need to be verified.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) screening of Stony Creek conducted in 1996 in Smithville (Route 75) revealed a habitat of mostly sand but with a few short riffles suitable for kick sampling. The resident invertebrate fauna consisted primarily of caddisflies and midges and was determined to be slightly impacted, with indications of nonpoint source nutrient impacts. However, less than ideal sampling habitat is likely to have influenced these sampling results. (DEC/DOW, BWAM, SBU, 1996)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above/including unnamed pond (P1023a) in Smithville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Lower Stony Creek is listed separately.

# Little Stony Creek and tribs (0303-0019)

# MinorImpacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 41  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/100      **Str Class:** C  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 16.2 Miles  
**Seg Description:** entire stream and tribs

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)  
**Quad Map:** HENDERSON (F-16-4)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: NUTRIENTS  
Possible: Silt/Sediment

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: AGRICULTURE  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/WQCC  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

**Resolution Potential:** Medium

## Further Details

Aquatic life support in Little Stony Creek is thought to experience minor impacts due to nutrient loadings and other inputs from agricultural activities.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) screening of Little Stony Creek at Scotts Corners (Route 152) was conducted in 1996. Sampling indicated slightly impacted water quality. The sampling habitat was adequate but the resident invertebrate fauna contained many tolerant species. Impact Source Determination (ISD) indicated nonpoint sources of nutrients and/or pesticides. However analysis of crayfish from the site found no pesticides or PCBs above detection levels and no PAHs above levels of concern. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, 1996)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are also/primarily Class C,C(T).

# Black Pond (0303-0008)

# MinorImpacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b> Ont 41 /P1028	<b>Drain Basin:</b> Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b> 04140102/100	<b>Str Class:</b> C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b> Lake	<b>Reg/County:</b> 6/Jefferson Co. (23)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b> 19.3 Acres	<b>Quad Map:</b> HENDERSON (F-16-4)
<b>Seg Description:</b> entire lake	

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b> Habitat/Hydrology	<b>Severity</b> Stressed	<b>Problem Documentation</b> Suspected
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### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
 Suspected: SILT/SEDIMENT  
 Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
 Suspected: HABITAT MODIFICATION  
 Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b> 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)	
<b>Verification Status:</b> 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b> ext/WQCC	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b> n/a	

## Further Details

Hydrology/habitat of Black Pond is thought to experience minor impacts from erosion. Excessive traffic and recreational use of the area is the primary cause of the impacts.

While accelerated erosion of wind-blown sand/silt into the pond has been a severe problem in the past, more recent management efforts to curtail pedestrian and especially off-road vehicle traffic has improved the situation considerably. One section of pondside unvegetated dune remain a trespass and erosion problem. The area, which spans the boundary between The Nature Conservancy's El Dorado Nature Preserve and the State Black Pond WMA, has been designated as a "globally significant" habitat by the New York Heritage Program. DEC has provided boardwalk access to address some of the dune management concerns. Fishing and boating are intermittently possible on the pond, governed by the intermittent barrier bar at the pond mouth. These activities are allowed, but not encouraged, by The Nature Conservancy. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, December 2004)

Agricultural activity does occur in the watershed. However, any runoff passes through and extensive wetland system before reaching the significant habitat. As a result, the Jefferson County SWCD does not consider agricultural inputs to the pond to be significant. (Jefferson Co. SWCD, April 1998)

There has been some concern about the impact of sand/sediment loadings, shallowing of pools and excessive vegetation on the fishery, however the most recent (1996) sampling found an impressive fish community. (DEC/DFWMR, Region 6, July 1999).

## Minor Tribs to L. Ontario (0303-0048)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/22/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 42 thru 51  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/100      **Str Class:** C  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 22.4 Miles  
**Seg Description:** total length of select tribs, from Sawyer Pt to Selkirk

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)  
**Quad Map:** HENDERSON (F-16-4)

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Known
Aesthetics	Stressed	Suspected

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND, NUTRIENTS, Algal/Weed Growth  
Possible: ---

#### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: AGRICULTURE, On-Site/Septic Syst  
Possible: ---

### Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/WQCC  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

**Resolution Potential:** Medium

### Further Details

Aquatic life support, recreational uses and aesthetics in some of these minor tributaries to Lake Ontario are known to be stressed by nutrients, low dissolved oxygen and/or other pollutants from agricultural impacts and other nonpoint sources in the watershed. Inadequate onsite wastewater treatment systems are also a suspected source of pollutants.

One tributary in particular (Ont-42) which enters the lake south of Little Stony Creek at the Black Pond State Recreation Area is of particular concern. The DEC Regional staff has documented runoff and discharges from CAFOs in the watershed and low dissolved oxygen and odors in the stream at the Route 3 crossing. Considerable decaying vegetation is also frequently noted. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, May 2007)

Other tribs in this segment are thought to be impacted as well. Southern Jefferson County is intensely farmed and home to some of the largest farms (CAFOs) in the watershed. Also, soil conditions in much of this section of the county are not generally suitable for on-site septic systems, yet most of the communities (Villages and Hamlets) are not sewered (Villages of Sackets Harbor and Adams are the exceptions). (DEC/DOW, Region 6 and Jefferson County WQCC,

January 2007)

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Lake Ontario from Stony Creek (-40) near Sawyer Point the mouth of the Salmon River (-53) in Selkirk. Tribs within this segment, including Blind Creek (-49), are primarily Class C. Stony Creek (-40), Little Stony Creek (-41), Sandy Creek (-44), South Sandy Creek (-45), Skinner Creek (-47), Lindsey Creek (-48), Little Sandy Creek (-50) and Salmon River (-53), are listed separately.

# Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0005)

# MinorImpacts

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 44  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/090      **Str Class:** C  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 36.3 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, from mouth to Adams

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)  
**Quad Map:** HENDERSON (F-16-4)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: NUTRIENTS, SILT/SEDIMENT  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: AGRICULTURE  
Possible: Streambank Erosion

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 3 (Strategy Being Implemented)  
**Verification Status:** 5 (Management Strategy has been Developed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/WQCC      **Resolution Potential:** Medium  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

Aquatic life support in this portion of Sandy Creek is thought to experience minor impacts from nutrients and organic loads and siltation from agricultural activities in the watershed.

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sandy Creek in North Landing (at Route 3) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. These results were consistent with results from a multiple site survey of Sandy Creek conducted in 1997 that found slightly impacted conditions at all sites from North Landing to Rodman (see below). The creek appears to be very productive, supporting significant amounts of algae on substrate rocks. In spite of these minor impacts, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream. Fish sampling conducted as part of the 1997 study found communities typical of good water quality. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate and fishery) survey of Sandy Creek conducted in 1997 recorded slightly impacted conditions at four sites along the creek. Impact Source Determination (ISD) indicated nutrient enrichment, organic loadings and siltation as likely sources. Analysis of crayfish from the most downstream site found no metals above levels of concern and no pesticides above levels of detection. PCBs were present but not above levels of concern; and two

PAHs, chrysene and benzo(a)anthracene were found to exceed levels of concern. (Sandy Creek Biological Assessment Report, DEC/DOW, BWAM, SBU, May 1998)

The Jefferson County SWCD considers Sandy Creek to be a priority watershed. It has over 100 active farms (encompassing nearly 100,000 acres), including some of the largest farms in the county. A dairy processing plant is also located in the watershed. The USDA/SWCD has directed significant funding into agricultural management projects in the watershed. Further agricultural environmental management planning is being conducted and grants for implementation are being pursued. The Cooperative Extension also conducts outreach programs in the watershed. (DEC/DOW Region 6, April 1998)

The Jefferson County WQCC is also involved with water quality activities on the stream, maintaining routine water quality monitoring on the creek. The most recent analysis of this sampling data indicates the overall water quality of the Sandy Creek to be quite good with relatively low levels of nutrients and dissolved oxygen levels and other conditions adequate to support a desirable and healthy aquatic community. (Analysis of the Existing Water Quality Database for the Sandy and South Sandy Creek Watersheds - 1997 to 2005, Jefferson County WQCC, October 2006)

The Tug Hill Commission is also involved in resource protection efforts in the Sandy and South Sandy Creeks Watershed. The commission assists local governments in the region in protecting natural resources of the Tug Hill while also providing opportunities of economic development. The commission is currently undertaking an ecosystem-based management demonstration project in the watershed. This numerous components of this project include Invasive species control, forestry practices, agricultural riparian corridor restoration and fishery habitat improvements. (Tug Hill Commission, December 2006)

The Sandy Creek watershed represents a significant fishery. Wetlands at the mouth of the creek have been designated "globally significant" habitat by New York Heritage Program/Nature Conservancy. This portion of the watershed is also a wildlife management area. See Black Pond (segment ID 0303-0008).

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to Hart Brook (-10) in Adams. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T). Hart Brook (-10) and Upper Sandy Creek are listed separately.

# Sandy Creek, Upper, and minor Tribs (0303-0020)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/12/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 44  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/090      **Str Class:** C(T)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 191.2 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and select tribs, above Adams

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)  
**Quad Map:** RODMAN (F-17-4)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Sandy Creek in Adams (at Route 69) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Sampling revealed numerous mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. These results represent an improvement from results of a multiple site survey of Sandy Creek conducted in 1997 that found slightly impacted conditions at all sites including upstream sites in Adams and Rodman. Fish sampling conducted as part of the 1997 study found communities typical of good water quality. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Jefferson County SWCD considers Sandy Creek to be a priority watershed. It has over 100 active farms (encompassing nearly 100,000 acres), including some of the largest farms in the county. A dairy processing plant is also located in the watershed. The USDA/SWCD has directed significant funding into agricultural management projects in the watershed. Further agricultural environmental management planning is being conducted and grants for implementation are being pursued. The Cooperative Extension also conducts outreach programs in the watershed. (DEC/DOW Region 6, April 1998)

The Jefferson County WQCC is also involved with water quality activities on the stream, maintaining routine water

quality monitoring on the creek. The most recent analysis of this sampling data indicates the overall water quality of the Sandy Creek to be quite good with relatively low levels of nutrients and dissolved oxygen levels and other conditions adequate to support a desirable and healthy aquatic community. (Analysis of the Existing Water Quality Database for the Sandy and South Sandy Creek Watersheds - 1997 to 2005, Jefferson County WQCC, October 2006)

The Tug Hill Commission is also involved in resource protection efforts in the Sandy and South Sandy Creeks Watershed. The commission assists local governments in the region in protecting natural resources of the Tug Hill while also providing opportunities of economic development. The commission is currently undertaking an ecosystem-based management demonstration project in the watershed. This numerous components of this project include Invasive species control, forestry practices, agricultural riparian corridor restoration and fishery habitat improvements. (Tug Hill Commission, December 2006)

Sampling of Fish Creek, a tributary, to determine possible impact from a regional landfill was also conducted as part of the 1997 biological survey. Results showed non- to slightly impacted conditions and no effects from the landfill were detected. (Sandy Creek Biological Assessment Report, DEC/DOW, BWAM, SBU, May 1998)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Hart Brook (-10) in Adams. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Fish Creek (-13), Gulf Creek (-16), Shingle Gulf Creek (-19) and Bear Gulf Creek (-21), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). North Branch Sandy Creek (-14) and Lower Sandy Creek are listed separately.

# South Sandy Creek, Low, and minor tribs (0303-0021) NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 45  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/080      **Str Class:** C(T)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 44.6 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and select tribs, from mouth to Giddingsville

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)  
**Quad Map:** ADAMS (F-16-3)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of South Sandy Creek in Ellisburg, Jefferson County, (at Jocelyn Road) was conducted in 2003. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by clean-water mayflies. Water column sampling revealed no substances to be parameters of concern. Bottom sediment sampling results revealed no contaminants to be exceeding levels of concern. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of South Sandy Creek in Ellisburg (at Joslyn Street) was also conducted in 2002 during the Biological Screening effort in the basin. Sampling results also indicated non-impacted water quality conditions with a fauna dominated by clean-water mayflies. The species richness metric for this sample was considered to be non-representative due to the influence of bedrock substrate, but other metrics indicated good water quality. These results are consistent with field assessments in 1996 that revealed a diverse fauna of mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, beetles and hellgrammites. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Jefferson County WQCC is also involved with water quality activities on the stream, maintaining routine water quality monitoring on the creek. The most recent analysis of this sampling data indicates the overall water quality of the Sandy Creek to be quite good with relatively low levels of nutrients and dissolved oxygen levels and other conditions adequate to support a desirable and healthy aquatic community. (Analysis of the Existing Water Quality Database for the Sandy and South Sandy Creek Watersheds - 1997 to 2005, Jefferson County WQCC, October 2006)

The Tug Hill Commission is also involved in resource protection efforts in the Sandy and South Sandy Creeks Watershed. The commission assists local governments in the region in protecting natural resources of the Tug Hill while also providing opportunities of economic development. The commission is currently undertaking an ecosystem-based management demonstration project in the watershed. This numerous components of this project include Invasive species control, forestry practices, agricultural riparian corridor restoration and fishery habitat improvements. (Tug Hill Commission, December 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs from the mouth to Raystone Creek (-9) in Giddingsville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Taylor Brook (-5), are also Class C,C(T). Bear Creek (-4), Raystone Creek (-9) and Upper South Sandy Creek are listed separately.

## South Sandy Creek, Upp, and minor tribs (0303-0053) NoKnownImpct

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 45  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/080      **Str Class:** C(T)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 160.4 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and select tribs, above Giddingsville

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)  
**Quad Map:** RODMAN (F-17-4)

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

#### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

### Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of South Sandy Creek in Allendale (at Route 189) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by clean-water mayflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Jefferson County WQCC is also involved with water quality activities on the stream, maintaining routine water quality monitoring on the creek. The most recent analysis of this sampling data indicates the overall water quality of the Sandy Creek to be quite good with relatively low levels of nutrients and dissolved oxygen levels and other conditions adequate to support a desirable and healthy aquatic community. (Analysis of the Existing Water Quality Database for the Sandy and South Sandy Creek Watersheds - 1997 to 2005, Jefferson County WQCC, October 2006)

The Tug Hill Commission is also involved in resource protection efforts in the Sandy and South Sandy Creeks Watershed. The commission assists local governments in the region in protecting natural resources of the Tug Hill while also providing opportunities of economic development. The commission is currently undertaking an ecosystem-based management demonstration project in the watershed. This numerous components of this project include Invasive species control, forestry practices, agricultural riparian corridor restoration and fishery habitat improvements. (Tug Hill

Commission, December 2006)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and selected/smaller tribs above Raystone Creek (-9) in Giddingsville. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Abijah Creek (-15) and Clora Creek (-18), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). Raystone Creek (-9) and Lower South Sandy Creek are listed separately.

# Raystone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0056)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 45- 9  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/080      **Str Class:** C  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 25.1 Miles  
**Seg Description:** entire stream and select tribs

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 6/Jefferson Co. (23)  
**Quad Map:** ADAMS (F-16-3)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Raystone Creek in Giddingsville (at Lemay Road) was conducted in 2002. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included many species of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and selected/smaller tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C. Tribs to this reach/segment, including Upper Raystone Creek (-5), are also/primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS). Fox Creek (-2) is listed separately.

## North Pond (0303-0002)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 46b-P1041	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140102/070	<b>Str Class:</b>	B
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	Lake	<b>Reg/County:</b>	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	2400.1 Acres	<b>Quad Map:</b>	ELLISBURG (G-16-1)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	entire lake		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known
Recreation	Stressed	Possible
Habitat/Hydrology	Stressed	Possible

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: Priority Organics (PCBs, dioxin), Pesticides (mirex)  
Suspected: ALGAL/WEED GROWTH  
Possible: Nutrients

#### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: Other Source (migratory fish species)  
Possible: HABITAT MODIFICATION, On-Site/Septic Syst

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	DEC/DOW	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Medium
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Recreational uses and habitat of North Pond may experience minor impacts due to the abundance of aquatic vegetation in the natural shallow areas of the pond. Fish consumption is also restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Development of the shoreline, including the filling of wetlands for housing and recreational facilities have been reported previously. On-site septic systems to serve these developments are considered to be possible sources of nutrients that contribute to the aquatic weed growth in the pond. Mechanical harvesting has been used to remove some areas of dense aquatic vegetation. (DEC/DOW, Region 6, 1996)

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month.

White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS-DOH Health Advisories)

This assessment primarily reflects conditions in 1996 and current conditions should be verified.

## Lindsey Creek and tribs (0303-0063)

NoKnownImpct

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 48	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140102/070	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	River	<b>Reg/County:</b>	6/Jefferson Co. (23)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	47.5 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b>	ELLISBURG (G-16-1)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	entire stream and tribs		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

#### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	8 (No Known Use Impairment)	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	(Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	n/a	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> n/a
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Lindsey Creek in The Elms (at Weaver Road) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by algal-scraping riffle beetles and filter-feeding caddisflies, indicating nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. However, nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be fairly minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C,C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including South Branch (-2) and Jacobs Brook (-3), are also/primarily Class C,C(T),C(TS).

# Little Sandy Creek, Lower, and tribs (0303-0013)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 50  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/070      **Str Class:** C(TS)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 32.1 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, from mouth to Lacona

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Quad Map:** ELLISBURG (G-16-1)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Little Sandy Creek in Sandy Pond Corners (at Route 3) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by algal-scraping riffle beetles and filter-feeding caddisflies, indicating nonpoint source nutrient enrichment. Previous sampling conducted in 1997 at sites in and below the hamlet of Sandy Creek revealed non-impacted conditions. The samples contained numerous pollution-sensitive stoneflies. Like the downstream site, 1997 sampling indicated possible nutrient and/or organic inputs but in spite of these minor effects, aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from the mouth to unnamed pond (P1050a) near Lacona. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T),C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Upper Little Sandy Creek is listed separately.

# Little Sandy Creek, Upper, and tribs (0303-0064)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 50  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/070      **Str Class:** A(TS)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 37.4 Miles  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, above Lacona

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Quad Map:** SANDY CREEK (G-16-2)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Little Sandy Creek in Lacona (at Route 22) was conducted in 1997. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The samples contained numerous pollution-sensitive stoneflies. Possible nutrient and/or organic inputs were indicated but these were considered minor and in spite of these effects aquatic life is considered to be fully supported in the stream and there are no other apparent water quality impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs above unnamed pond (P1050a) near Lacona. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class A(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class A(TS) and C(TS). Lower Little Sandy Creek is listed separately.

## South Pond (0303-0065)

## MinorImpacts

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b>	Ont 51-P1	<b>Drain Basin:</b>	Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b>	04140102/070	<b>Str Class:</b>	C
<b>Waterbody Type:</b>	Lake	<b>Reg/County:</b>	7/Oswego Co. (38)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b>	300.7 Acres	<b>Quad Map:</b>	ELLISBURG (G-16-1)
<b>Seg Description:</b>	entire lake		

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Fish Consumption	Stressed	Known

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs, dioxin), PESTICIDES (mirex)  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

#### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: OTHER SOURCE (migratory fish species)  
Possible: ---

### Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b>	1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))	
<b>Verification Status:</b>	4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b>	ext/EPA	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> Low
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b>	n/a	

### Further Details

Fish consumption is restricted as a result of a health advisory for Lake Ontario that extends to tribs up to the first impassable barrier.

Fish consumption advisories for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to this tributary water. A NYSDOH health advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, larger lake trout (over 25") or larger brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and larger coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. White perch is limited to one meal per month East of Point Breeze, and eat none west of the point. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS-DOH Health Advisories)

# Salmon River, Lower, and minor tribs (0303-0016)

Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 53 (portion 1)      **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/060      **Str Class:** C(T)      Salmon R/Sandy Cr  
**Waterbody Type:** River      **Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Waterbody Size:** 86.9 Miles      **Quad Map:** PULASKI (G-16-4)  
**Seg Description:** stream and select tribs, from mouth to abv Altmar

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PESTICIDES (mirex)  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/EPA      **Resolution Potential:** Medium  
**TMDL/303d Status:** 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

## Further Details

Fish consumption in the Salmon River is known to be impaired due to a fish consumption advisory, the result of past/historic discharges.

Fish consumption in the Salmon River is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass because of elevated PCB and Mirex levels. The source of PCBs and Mirex is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. An advisory for Lake Ontario (and all tribs to the first barrier) also applies to the bay. The Lake Ontario advisory recommends eating no American eel, channel catfish, carp, chinook salmon, lake trout (over 25") or brown trout (over 20"). The advisory also recommends that consumption of white perch, white sucker, rainbow trout, smaller lake and brown trout, and coho salmon (over 25") be limited to no more than one meal per month. The fish consumption advisories are a result of PCB, mirex and dioxin contamination of lake sediments. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Salmon River in Pulaski (at Route 2A) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. These results are consistent with sampling conducted

at the site in 1995, 1996, 1999 and 2000. The river continues to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Salmon River is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs from the mouth to Lower Salmon Reservoir (P18a) above Altmar. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Mud Creek (-1), Spring Brook (-2) and Beaverdam Brook (-8), are also Class C,C(T). Trout Brook (-5), Orwell Creek (-7) and Middle/Upper Salmon River are listed separately.

# Lower Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0067)

Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 53 (portion 2)/P18a      **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/060      **Str Class:** C(T)      Salmon R/Sandy Cr  
**Waterbody Type:** Lake®      **Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Waterbody Size:** 166.3 Acres      **Quad Map:** ORWELL (G-17-4)  
**Seg Description:** entire reservoir

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PESTICIDES (mirex)  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/EPA      **Resolution Potential:** Medium  
**TMDL/303d Status:** 2b\*

## Further Details

Fish consumption in the Salmon River, including the Lower Reservoir, is known to be impaired due to a fish consumption advisory, the result of past/historic discharges.

Fish consumption in the Lower Salmon River and Lower Reservoir is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass because of elevated PCB and Mirex levels. The source of PCBs and Mirex is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments at multiple sites along the Salmon River above and below the reservoir continue to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Salmon River is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

# Salmon River, Middle, and tribs (0303-0068)

Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 53 (portion 3)      **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/060      **Str Class:** C(T)      Salmon R/Sandy Cr  
**Waterbody Type:** River      **Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Waterbody Size:** 41.3 Miles      **Quad Map:** ORWELL (G-17-4)  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, from Bennett Bridge to Redfield

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: PRIORITY ORGANICS (PCBs), PESTICIDES (mirex)  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: TOX/CONTAM. SEDIMENT  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/EPA      **Resolution Potential:** Medium  
**TMDL/303d Status:** 2b\*

## Further Details

Fish consumption in the Salmon River is known to be impaired due to a fish consumption advisory, the result of past/historic discharges.

Fish consumption in the Salmon River is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of smallmouth bass because of elevated PCB and Mirex levels. The source of PCBs and Mirex is contaminated sediments from past/historic industrial discharges. The advisory for this lake was first issued prior to 1998-99. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments of the Salmon River at sites both above (in Redfield) and below (in Altmar) this reach have consistently showed water quality to be non-impacted. The river continues to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

The Salmon River is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

This segment includes the portion of the stream and all tribs from Lower Salmon Reservoir (P18a) in Bennett Bridge to Salmon River Reservoir (P19a). The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including tribs to Salmon River Reservoirs such as Pennock Brook (P19a-4) and Coey Creek (P19a-5), are Class C,C(T). Lower/Upper Salmon River are listed separately.

# Salmon River Reservoir (0303-0069)

Impaired Seg

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 53 (portion 4)/P19a      **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/050      **Str Class:** C(T)      Salmon R/Sandy Cr  
**Waterbody Type:** Lake®      **Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Waterbody Size:** 3379.1 Acres      **Quad Map:** ORWELL (G-17-4)  
**Seg Description:** entire reservoir

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
FISH CONSUMPTION	Impaired	Known

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: METALS (mercury)  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ATMOSPHERIC DEPOSITION  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 4 (Source Identified, Strategy Needed)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** ext/EPA      **Resolution Potential:** Medium  
**TMDL/303d Status:** 2b (Multiple Segment/Categorical Water, Fish Consumption)

## Further Details

Fish consumption in Salmon River Reservoir is known to be impaired by mercury contamination, a result of atmospheric deposition.

Fish consumption in Salmon River Reservoir is impaired due to a NYS DOH health advisory that recommends eating no more than one meal per month of largemouth and smallmouth bass because of elevated mercury levels. The source of mercury is considered to be atmospheric deposition, as there are not other apparent sources in the lake watershed. The advisory for this lake was first issued in 2005-06. (2006-07 NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DFWMR, Habitat, December 2006).

Biological (macroinvertebrate) assessments at multiple sites along the Salmon River above and below the reservoir continue to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

Salmon River Reservoir is included on the NYS 2006 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The lake is included on Part 2b of the List as a Fish Consumption Water.

# Salmon River, Upper, and tribs (0303-0070)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 53 (portion 5)      **Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/040      **Str Class:** C(TS)      Salmon R/Sandy Cr  
**Waterbody Type:** River      **Reg/County:** 6/Lewis Co. (25)  
**Waterbody Size:** 119.1 Miles      **Quad Map:** REDFIELD (G-17-3)  
**Seg Description:** stream and tribs, above Redfield

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of the Salmon River in Redfield (at Waterbury Road) was conducted in 1999. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. These results are consistent with sampling conducted at the site in 1996 and at other sites on the river. The river continues to exhibit excellent water quality and a diverse macroinvertebrate community. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs above the Salmon River Reservoir (P19a) in Redfield. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T),C(TS). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Muddy Brook (-16a), Stony Brook (-20), Little Baker Brook (-27), Baker Brook (-28), Mallory Brook (-36), West Fork Salmon River (-41) and East Fork Salmon River (-42), are Class C,C(T),C(TS). North Branch Salmon River (-16), Pince Brook (-26), Fall Brook (-33) and Lower/Middle Salmon River are listed separately.

# Orwell Brook and tribs (0303-0072)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/04/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b> Ont 53- 6	<b>Drain Basin:</b> Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b> 04140102/060	<b>Str Class:</b> C(T) Salmon R/Sandy Cr
<b>Waterbody Type:</b> River	<b>Reg/County:</b> 7/Oswego Co. (38)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b> 43.7 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b> RICHLAND (G-16-3)
<b>Seg Description:</b> entire stream and tribs	

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

<b>Use(s) Impacted</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Problem Documentation</b>
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
 Suspected: ---  
 Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
 Suspected: ---  
 Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b> 8 (No Known Use Impairment)	
<b>Verification Status:</b> (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b> n/a	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> n/a
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b> n/a	

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Orwell Creek in Altmar (at Route 52) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated slightly impacted water quality conditions. The fauna was dominated by caddisflies and mayflies, and nonpoint source nutrient enrichment was indicated to be the primary source of impact. However, nutrient biotic evaluation determined these effects on the fauna to be fairly minor. Aquatic life support is considered to be fully supported in the stream, and there are no other apparent water quality impacts to designated uses. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C,C(T).

# Mad River and tribs (0303-0077)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 53-16-10  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/050      **Str Class:** C(T)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 149.8 Miles  
**Seg Description:** entire stream and tribs

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Quad Map:** REDFIELD (G-17-3)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Mad River in Otto Mills (at Otto Mills Drive) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included many species of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies and the habitat was considered excellent. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Cold Brook (-6), Beaver Creek (-9), Slide Creek (-13) Hooker Brook (-24) and South Branch Mad River (-32), are Class C,C(TS),C(TS).

# Grindstone Creek and minor tribs (0303-0081)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

<b>Water Index No:</b> Ont 54	<b>Drain Basin:</b> Lake Ontario
<b>Hydro Unit Code:</b> 04140102/030	<b>Str Class:</b> C(T) Salmon R/Sandy Cr
<b>Waterbody Type:</b> River	<b>Reg/County:</b> 7/Oswego Co. (38)
<b>Waterbody Size:</b> 10.2 Miles	<b>Quad Map:</b> PULASKI (G-16-4)
<b>Seg Description:</b> entire stream and select tribs	

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
 Suspected: ---  
 Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
 Suspected: ---  
 Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

<b>Issue Resolvability:</b> 8 (No Known Use Impairment)	
<b>Verification Status:</b> (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)	
<b>Lead Agency/Office:</b> n/a	<b>Resolution Potential:</b> n/a
<b>TMDL/303d Status:</b> n/a	

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Grindstone Creek in Daysville Center (at Route 3) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies were well-represented. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs from the mouth to South Branch Grindstone Creek (-4) in Fernwood, where the stream becomes North Branch Grindstone Creek. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are Class C. Little Grindstone Creek (-2), South Branch Grindstone Creek (-4) and North Branch Grindstone Creek are listed separately.

# Little Salmon River and minor tribs (0303-0015)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 58  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/020      **Str Class:** C(T)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 41.3 Miles  
**Seg Description:** entire stream and select tribs

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Quad Map:** MEXICO (H-16-1)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

NYSDEC Rotating Intensive Basin Studies (RIBS) Intensive Network monitoring of Little Salmon River in Texas, Oswego County, (at Route 16) was conducted in 2002. Intensive Network sampling typically includes macroinvertebrate community analysis, water column chemistry, sediment and invertebrate tissues analysis and toxicity evaluation. During this sampling the biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. Sampling during the Biological Screening effort in the basin in 2001 found slightly impacted community. However this result is likely influenced by low flow conditions at the time of sampling. Sampling in 1995 was similar to the 2002 results indicating excellent water quality. Water column sampling revealed no parameters of concern. Bottom sediment sampling results revealed no substances to be exceeding the Probable or Threshold Effects Levels. Toxicity testing of the water column showed no significant mortality or reproductive impacts. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/RIBS, January 2005)

This segment includes the portion of the stream and select/smaller tribs from the mouth to North Branch Little Salmon River (-9) in Colosse, where the stream becomes South Branch Little Salmon Creek. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment, including Black Creek (-5), are also Class C,C(T). North Branch (-9) and South Branch are listed separately.

# Catfish Creek and tribs (0303-0099)

NoKnownImpct

## Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 04/13/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 60  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/010      **Str Class:** C(T)  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 42.7 Miles  
**Seg Description:** entire stream and tribs

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Quad Map:** NEW HAVEN (H-15-2)

## Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
NO USE IMPAIRMNT		

### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: ---  
Possible: ---

## Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 8 (No Known Use Impairment)  
**Verification Status:** (Not Applicable for Selected RESOLVABILITY)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** n/a      **Resolution Potential:** n/a  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

## Further Details

A biological (macroinvertebrate) assessment of Catfish Creek in Demster (at Route 6) was conducted in 2001. Sampling results indicated non-impacted water quality conditions. The fauna included a diversity of clean-water mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/SBU, June 2005)

This segment includes the entire stream and all tribs. The waters of this portion of the stream are Class C,C(T). Tribs to this reach/segment are also Class C,C(T).

## Minor Tribs to Lake Ontario (0303-0001)

Need Verific

### Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 06/25/2007

**Water Index No:** Ont 61 thru 65  
**Hydro Unit Code:** 04140102/010      **Str Class:** C  
**Waterbody Type:** River  
**Waterbody Size:** 55.7 Miles  
**Seg Description:** total length of tribs, from Hickory Grove to Oswego

**Drain Basin:** Lake Ontario  
**Reg/County:** 7/Oswego Co. (38)  
**Quad Map:** WEST OF TEXAS (G-15-4)

### Water Quality Problem/Issue Information (CAPS indicate MAJOR Use Impacts/Pollutants/Sources)

Use(s) Impacted	Severity	Problem Documentation
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Possible

#### Type of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: UNKNOWN TOXICITY  
Possible: ---

#### Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known: ---  
Suspected: LANDFILL/LAND DISP.  
Possible: ---

### Resolution/Management Information

**Issue Resolvability:** 1 (Needs Verification/Study (see STATUS))  
**Verification Status:** 1 (Waterbody Nominated, Problem Not Verified)  
**Lead Agency/Office:** DOW/Reg7  
**TMDL/303d Status:** n/a

**Resolution Potential:** Medium

### Further Details

Aquatic life support in Wine Creek may continue to experience impacts from unspecified toxicity. Landfill disposal sites are the suspected source.

Previously, impacts to the fishery of Wine Creek due to toxicity from a number of suspected sources was reported. One of these source was the Niagara Mohawk fire training facility where subsequent changes at the facility may have alleviated impacts from this source. Another suspected source was the Pollution Abatement Services hazardous waste site which has undergone various levels of remediation.

Biological (macroinvertebrate) sampling of Wine Creek in Oswego was conducted in 1995. However due to poor sampling habitat and low flow/current the sampling results were inconclusive.

This segment includes the total length of selected/smaller tribs to Lake Ontario from Catfish Creek (-60) near Hickory Grove to the mouth of the Oswego River (-66) in Oswego. Tribs within this segment, including Otter Branch (-61) and Wine Creek (-64a), are Class C. Catfish Creek and Oswego River are listed separately.